Air Crashes

2012. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL:
SHRI K. RAMA MOHANA RAO:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of fighter planes, helicopters and transport aircrafts crashed during the last three years, year-wise and category-wise;

(b) the value of public/private property lost and the number of pilot killed in these accidents indicating the compensation paid in each case;

(c) the outcome of the inquiry conducted/matter taken up with manufacturers of aeroplanes in each case during the said period; and

(d) what steps Government have taken so far to check rising trend in accidents particularly of MIG fighters and also how to upgrade/ manufacture these indigenously?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI KRISHNAMRAJU): (a) to (d) The details of Fighter aircraft, Helicopters and Transport aircraft that crashed during the last three years, year-wise and category-wise are at Statement-I (*See* below).

The value of public/private property lost and the compensation paid to civilians, year-wise, are detailed at Statement II (*See* below). Compensation was paid to the 34 pilots killed in these accidents, as per the service rules.

Human error (aircrew), bird hit and technical defects have been identified as main causes of these accidents by various Courts of Enquiry. Remedial measures based on the recommendations are instituted after each Court of Enquiry. In addition, measures to enhance the quality of training to improve skill levels, ability to exercise sound judgement and improve situational awareness are constantly being reviewed and implemented. Renewed thrust on acquiring simulators and training aircraft is a step towards improving the quality of the man behind machine. Besides, a total of 125 MIG-21 BIS variant aircraft have been planned for up-gradation. Out of these, two have already been upgraded in Russia during the design

and development phase, which has been completed recently. The remaining aircraft are planned to be upgraded at HAL, Nasik.

Statement-I

Details of Aircraft crashed during the last three years, year-wise and category-wise

FIGHTER AIRCRAFT

Year	MIG-21	MIG-23	MIG-27	MIG-29	Jaguar	Grand Total
1998-1999	10	03	05	—	01	19
1999-2000	13	01	03	01	04	22
2000-2001	12	03	03	—	—	18
TOTAL	35	07	11	01	05	59*

*Three aircraft were destroyed on ground and not due to crash.

HELICOPTERS

Year	Cheetah	MI-8	MI-17	MI-25	Grand Total
1998-1999	—	—	—	01	01
1999-2000	01	—	—	—	01
2000-2001	03	03	02	—	08
TOTAL	04	03	02	01	10

TRANSPORT AIRCRAFT

Year	AN-32	Grand Total
1998-1999	01	01
1999-2000	01	01
2000-2001	—	—
TOTAL	02	02

Statement-II

The value of public/private property lost and the compensation paid during the last three years

Financial Year	Financial loss (Rs. in crore)	Compensation paid to civilians (in Rs.)
1998-1999	197.12	20,89,725.00
1999-2000	375.69	10,61,765.00
2000-2001	104.89	4,05,720.00

Use of defence Airports for Civil Aviation

2013. SHRI K. KALAVENKATA RAO: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided that defence airports in the country would be used for civil aviation;

(b) if so, the details of the defence airports likely to be used for civil aviation purpose in the first instance; and

(c) by when such use for civil aviation is likely to start?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI KRISHNAMRAJU): (a) to (c) No, Sir. However, the Government earlier cleared use of a few Indian Air Force airfields for operation of civil flights. These Indian Air Force airfields are located at Agra, Allahabad, Bogdogra, Bhuj, Chandigarh, Gorakhpur, Gwalior, Jaisalmer, Jamnagar, Jammu, Jodhpur, Jorhat, Kanpur, Kumbhigram (Silchar), Leh, Pune, Srinagar and Tezpur.

Civil flights are already using these IFA airfields.